

FRANKFORT WEEKLY NEWS.

AND ROUNDABOUT

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No 52

NO THIRD TICKET.

L. F. Johnson Will Accept Committee's Decision.

Has No Intention Of Running Independent.

Will Insist That He Is Regular Nominee.

CONGRESSIONAL RACE IS MUDDLED.

L. Frank Johnson, of this city, who was nominated by one of the congressional conventions in Lexington on Thursday, will go before the Democratic State Central Committee and insist that he is the nominee of the party in the Seventh District. He will ask that the State Committee declare him the legal nominee and direct that his name be placed on the ballot under the party device.

Should the State Committee decide against Mr. Johnson, and decide that J. Campbell Cantrill is the legal nominee, Mr. Johnson will abide by that decision. He will not have his name put on the ticket by petition and will support Mr. Cantrill as loyally as he is able. He said that he had no idea of doing anything except bow to the will of the State Committee, as he is a Democrat. He says he will contend that he is a lawful nominee, but if the decision is against him, no man in the district will give to Mr. Cantrill more loyal support than he will give. Mr. Johnson contends that the State Committee is the proper body to decide the question of which candidate is the legal nominee, although he would rather have the case settled by the District Committee, which is said to be against Cantrill by a good majority.

When the question will be presented to the State Committee is not known, but it probably will be in the near future. The State Committee would be called by the chairman, to take up the question, and would then pass on whether Mr. Cantrill or Mr. Johnson is the nominee. The whole question will be threshed out before the State Committee and its decision will be final. The announcement made by Mr. Johnson means that there will not be two Democratic candidates in this district, and means that the legal nominee will get the support of the Democrats of the district.

The following statement of his side of the controversy was made by Mr. Johnson:

"My position is, that the Franklin County Mass Convention appointing delegates, was null and void on account of the rough riding and bullying methods engaged in by the Cantrill men and for the further reason that a division was called for, and tellers demanded, and the Chairman failed to give the division and appoint tellers, and that he adjourned to the State House yard, a place other than that named in the call for the county mass convention, against the protest of the Kimball men.

"If the selection of the Franklin county delegates was void, as provided for in the party rules, then the Franklin delegates should not have been allowed to participate in the temporary organization.

"Under the present methods of running conventions, the man who can effect the temporary organization can, ordinarily, secure nominations. If an election is void the party selected is not authorized to discharge the duties of said office.

"I went out of the convention hall with the retiring delegates from Bourbon, Fayette and Woodford. My delegation did not attempt to participate in the convention which was afterwards held on the rear porch of the convention hall, but I heard a roll call of the counties and 47 votes were

stated to be present. With Franklin excluded, 45 would have been a majority of the delegates selected. A roll was called and all 47 votes were cast for Mr. Kimball; it was only a part of his speech. When I declined the nomination, some one nominated me, and after the vote was taken, the Chairman announced that I was duly elected, and he declared me the nominee. I was not a candidate for the position, but I had made a strong fight for Mr. Kimball, in my county; I had been in the council at the 11 o'clock meeting, and had vigorously advocated the fight to a finish, stating that I believed we should exercise every right which had been granted us under the party law. Under the circumstances, I could not decline the nomination. I think that the State Central Committee should say whether or not it is right for the nominees of any candidate, to rough ride and bull-doze and in that way control our county conventions, if in their judgment they say it is proper. I am too loyal a Democrat to disobey their mandates, I and the rest of the men who were with me will vote for the man, whom they say was properly nominated."

Bourbon County Wants State Rifle Range.

SITE OFFERED THERE AND BEING CONSIDERED ALONG WITH OTHERS.

Franklin county may not get the state rifle range after all, as a site in Bourbon county is being inspected and considered. In fact Adjutant General P. P. Johnston has several sites under consideration and does not know yet which is the most desirable. He said Friday that he had not been able to find a site that was exactly according to requirements, but that he was of the opinion that he would not find such a site.

Gen. Johnston inspected Trumbo's Bottom Friday morning. But this is not the Trumbo's Bottom where the frogs reside. The bog known among frog hunters as Trumbo's Bottom is in another part of the Trumbo place. The bottom land which Gen. Johnston inspected is well suited for a range, and has plenty of space for a parade ground. It fronts on the river and offers many advantages. It has not been secured yet and may not be taken at all, even if arrangements can be made.

Aged Paroled Convict Will Die Free Man.

So that he may die a free man, relieved of the stigma of being a convict, even though he is on parole, William Griever, an aged man, was pardoned Friday by acting Governor W. H. Cox. The pardon was issued after bond had been given to insure that Griever would not become a ward of the State. The story of Griever is a pathetic one, and the pardon is only a matter of sentiment, as Griever can not live but a few months, and is out on parole, anyhow. He lives with two spinster sisters, on a farm, and has never been off the farm since he was paroled.

Griever was sent to the penitentiary for twenty-one years for manslaughter. He is totally deaf and shot the man, in Griever's story, when he thought the man was attacking him. After serving several years, Griever was paroled by the Prison Commissioners and went to his home. He is now a free man, and will die in peace.

Suit was filed in the circuit court by S. T. Marcus against M. E. Gordon asking for \$3,000 damages for alleged physical injuries. The petition is a brief one, alleging merely that Marcus was attacked while walking on the street by Gordon and that he was beat up so badly that he was permanently injured. For this he says he should have \$3,000, and then he says that his doctor's bills amount to \$50, and that Gordon should pay them. The men had a misunderstanding in business matters, which resulted in the fight.

THANKS GOD

Result of War Between The States Was Right.

Col. Bennett Young Makes Remarkable Address

At Dedication Of Monument At Fort Meigs, O.

TO MEN WHO FELL IN WAR OF 1812.

Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, in a speech at the dedication of a monument to the men who fell at Fort Meigs, Ohio, said he thanked God for the result of the Civil War. Col. Young represented Kentucky, in the absence of Gov. Willson who had been invited to speak and had expected to attend the services. Col. Young is a veteran of the Southern Confederacy and is one of the first of the Confederate officers to publicly announce that the result of the war was right.

Forty thousand journeyed by trolley and boat to the historic spot where Gen. Henry Harrison, in 1812-13, checked the ambitions of the British General, Proctor. Many speeches were made, chief among them being the utterances of Senator J. B. Foraker, Gov. Harris and Col. Bennett H. Young, who represented Gov. Willson, of Kentucky, who was unable to be present.

Col. Young said in part:

"What a marvelous thing it is to be able to stand in this distant State and say: 'It is our country.' I come from the State of Kentucky, to thank the people of the Maumee Valley for this magnificent monument to our dead. There were only 1,800 men killed in the war of 1812, and of that number fate put it up to Kentucky to sacrifice 1,000 of her sons. My kinsmen were in that fort on that day of May 4, 1813, and fought in the battles which saved this valley from conquest.

"It makes a heap of difference how you come to Ohio. I came to Ohio once and you all took me and put me in the penitentiary. I am here now as a happy guest. I thought it a hardship that God should decide that our cause should fail, but I have since come to the conclusion that God knew better than I did, for this is the greatest, grandest and most progressive nation in the world. I will say now that I thank God for the result, although it was a bitter pill at the time.

"I have come to bear to you the grateful thanks of Kentucky. You men who have for forty years preserved with zeal the work of commemorating this ground deserve the gratitude not only of Kentucky, but the gratitude of the whole country.

"It was the spirit generated by the men who fell here in defense of the Ohio settlements that made the armies of the North and South the greatest volunteer armies that ever rallied around a flag and cause, braving death with a courage which only freemen can feel and that has made this the great Nation of history."

When Gov. Harris and his party arrived on the ground shortly after 11 o'clock, the Governors salute of seventeen guns was thundered from the field pieces of Battery E, under command of Capt. Grant S. Taylor. When the bunting which draped the newly completed monument was drawn by the hand of David Robinson Jr., four guns of the battery gave another salute and the band burst into patriotic music, which was almost drowned by the cheers from several thousand throats.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

The Franklin County Democratic Club will meet at the Courthouse Monday night and it is desired that a large crowd be present.

In the Federal Circuit Court at St. Paul granted the injunction against the Arkansas State Highway Commission, restraining the commission from enforcing the new two-cent law and from interfering with the shippers in raising their freight rates.

Four Miles Of Road Now In Good Shape.

LAWRENCEBURG PIKE BEING PUT IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION.

Work on the regrading and re-aligning of the Lawrenceburg pike has been going on during the last week by the county and the road is now in good condition for the first four miles out of Frankfort. The road is being graded toward the center, where the crown turns off the water and prevents washing. The road will be re-crowned to the Anderson county line, and will be completed within the next few weeks, when work will be continued on other pikes out of Frankfort. County Judge James Polsgrove is having the work done, and is trying to put the roads in this county in first class condition.

Rock is being taken from a quarry on the Lawrenceburg pike and a crusher is putting it in condition to be used on the roads. About a dozen teams are employed every day, and with the grading machine, the road is practically a new one, but smooth. A steam roller, belonging to the county, is kept on the road until it is hard and firm.

Pardons Man Who Defended Mother.

GOV. COX GRANTS CLEMENCY TO NEGRO WHO KILLED ASSAILANT.

Gov. Cox Friday pardoned William Green, a negro, sent to the penitentiary from Louisville, for two years, for the killing of a negro man. Green killed the man in defense of his mother, who was attacked by the deceased. In granting the pardon, Gov. Cox says:

"This pardon is recommended by the trial judge, the Commonwealth's attorney, his assistant, the county attorney, eleven members of the jury which convicted the accused, and other officials of Jefferson county. The accused proved a most excellent character, by those with whom he associated. He has a mother, wife and two children dependent upon him for their support. The accused was defending his mother from attack when he fired the fatal shot. The verdict of the jury of two years imprisonment proves conclusively that there was doubt in the minds of the jury. I am convinced that Green is entitled to a full and free pardon, and it is now granted."

Ask Pardon for Father Of five Children.

Application for a pardon for Richard Young, convicted in Davless county on a charge of false swearing, was received by Gov. Cox Friday, and it is probable that the pardon will be granted. Young was sent to the penitentiary for one year, being convicted upon his own admission. His trial came up in Owensboro on Wednesday. It is claimed that Young falsely swore to an alibi for one John Webber, who was charged with malicious assault, growing out of a feud. Before the grand jury Young did not tell that he had been threatened but this came out in the trial. Young said Webber told him he would kill him unless he swore to the alibi. The jury had nothing to do but convict Young, fixing his sentence at the minimum and immediately afterward the court officials and the jury signed a petition for Young's pardon. The spectators then raised \$14 for Mrs. Young, who is the mother of four children and about to become the mother of a fifth.

ELECT MARTIN

General Manager of Ford & Johnson Company.

Annual Meeting Of Stockholders Held.

George B. Cox Becomes New President.

CHIEF OFFICES IN CINCINNATI.

Col. A. D. Martin, of Frankfort, was unanimously elected second vice president and general manager for the Ford & Johnson Company, at its annual meeting held in Cincinnati on Wednesday. George B. Cox was elected president, and it was decided to enlarge the business of the firm considerably. The following is the report of the meeting given by the Commercial Tribune, of Cincinnati:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ford & Johnson Company was held at the office of the company yesterday, where the company has four floors, with railroad switching facilities into the building, being the east part of the Kruse-Bahlmann Company's factory and power building.

A large number of the stockholders were present and a great majority of the stock was voted in person and by proxy.

The members of the former board of directors were unanimously re-elected, as follows: J. S. Ford, capitalist, Chicago; H. W. Johnson, capitalist, Michigan City, Ind.; A. D. Martin, Frankfort, Ky.; George B. Cox, president of the Cincinnati Trust Company, Cincinnati; Charles H. Davis, president Second National Bank, Cincinnati; N. S. Keith, secretary of the Cincinnati Trust Company, Cincinnati, and F. R. Williams, treasurer of the Cincinnati Trust Company, Cincinnati.

The new board of directors met immediately after the meeting of the stockholders adjourned and organized by unanimously electing J. S. Ford, chairman board of directors; George B. Cox, president; C. H. Davis, vice-president; A. D. Martin, second vice-president and general manager, and E. E. Galbreath, treasurer.

The Ford & Johnson Company is one of two largest chair manufacturing companies in the United States and has factories, warehouses and salesrooms at New York City, Chicago, Ill.; Michigan City, Ind.; Hartford and New Haven, Conn.; Cincinnati, O.; Atlanta, Ga.; Frankfort and Louisville, Ky.; Helena, Ark., and High Point N. C.

Heretofore all of the offices for the administration of the business of the company have been in Chicago, Ill., but the board has decided to move the executive and financial departments to their offices in the Kruse-Bahlmann Building, and hereafter will direct the affairs of the concern from Cincinnati.

The management expects to extend the business and in addition to the manufacture of chairs and seats to also manufacture interior woodwork and office furniture, outfitting office buildings and hotels with everything pertaining to interior woodwork in seating.

The past year's business shows a falling off in volume of trade, but the annual report denotes encouraging increases in many parts of the country, and the officers and stockholders expect the next year to show a full return or increase in the volume of the business and profits of the company.

John Franklin Dalton, a mill man in Calloway county, shot and killed his wife Tuesday night. He mistook her for a night rider. They had only been married on month and the husband is frantic over his mistake. He has been warned by the night rider organization.

BIRTH LIST.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Parront are being congratulated on the arrival of a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Nator also have a fine boy at their home, and their friends are wishing them joy.

Chester Jordan, of Somersville, Mass., was arrested by Boston officers on the charge of having murdered his wife, Honarah Jordan, whose body, minus the head, was discovered in a trunk at 7 Hancock street, Boston, Mass.

Teachers Must Have Proper Certificates.

WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO FILL VACANCIES JUST BECAUSE VACANCIES EXIST.

However scarce teachers may be, no one will be allowed to teach in the public schools of this State unless such person has stood an examination and obtained a certificate. Prof. J. G. Crabbe, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has issued a circular which explains that owing to the lack of teachers, certain persons have withheld their applications, hoping to avoid an examination, and then be allowed to teach to supply the need for teachers. Prof. Crabbe says that this will not be tolerated.

Edna Mae Wins Rich Saddle Horse Stake.

TAKES PRIZE OFFERED AT PEMBROKE FAIR FROM CRACK FIELD.

Pembroke, Ky.—The opening of the fair here to-day was attended by the largest crowd ever present at a similar event in this section of the State, and much interest was taken in the numerous rings shown.

Interest centered in the \$1,000 stake offered by the fair association for the gauged saddle horses, which was the largest stake offered by any fair association in Kentucky this year. The horses entered for the money and were on hand to compete for the rich prize and the judges awarded first money to Edna Mae, ridden by Robert Moreland, of Lexington, with Bourbon Prince, ridden by Matt Cohen, of Lexington, second, and Indian Boy, owned and ridden by Sterling Nuckols, of Bowling Green, third.

All of the horses entered in this rich stake to-day will be shown at the Kentucky State Fair, at Louisville, and also at the Louisville Horse Show.

Anderson County People Get Fine Land.

The Anderson county people who took a chance on the land drawing contest in San Louis Valley, Col., have returned home and most of them are satisfied with their good luck. J. Florian Bond was the luckiest, having drawn a quarter section. The following is a list of those who drew land and the number of acres drawn. The conditions of the drawing were that with every town lot purchased the purchaser had a chance on a farm ranging from five to 640 acres.

Carnegie Hero Medal For Louisville Youth

In recognition of his bravery in saving the lives of his nephew, Arthur S. Childers, aged 2 years, and niece, Caroline, aged 6 months, from burning to death October 3, 1906, Paul Childers, aged 16 years, of 1631 Irvine street, received yesterday the first Carnegie hero medal ever awarded in Louisville, says the Courier-Journal. He was also awarded \$2,000 with which to complete his education.

Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, was married yesterday in London to Malldwin Drummond.

MANY FIGHTS

Keep County Mass Convention Lively.

Voters Stampede When It Looks Like Trouble.

Hats and Heads Cracked In The Scuffle.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR J. C. CANTRILL.

Up in the courthouse last Saturday afternoon they had a convention. It was called that or rather a mass meeting of Democrats, and if there is any truth in the statement, oft made, that the harder Democrats fight in the convention, the bigger majority at the polls, then this county will go Democratic by about four thousand. It was a lively convention. For several days afterwards, when one met a man with his head bandaged, one would say to him:

"Well, I see you attended the convention Saturday."

Of course, he did not receive his wounds in that way, but there were several heads cracked and others were more or less bruised in the stampede which followed the numerous fights. One man, who has just come to Frankfort, said:

"Being a non-resident I did not apprehend any danger when the fight started, but evidently I did not know Frankfort fights, for the crowd was confident that there would be shooting, and they went out in a hurry, and I went with them. I did not want to go, for I was interested in the fight, but I went just the same."

They say one man, as he passed out of the windows was asked:

"How are they coming out in there?"

"I don't know," he replied, "but I know how I am coming out."

It happened this way. The convention was called to order by John Griffin. The circuit court room was packed to the doors with a howling crowd of men, nearly all of whom were for Campbell Cantrill, but some of whom were for W. P. Kimball. The Cantrill men were yelling at the tops of their lungs with unctious, for Cantrill. Mr. Griffin called for nominations for temporary chairman, and somebody nominated John Noel. Somebody else nominated another man and then a third person nominated Frank Johnson. Everybody was yelling and nobody could hear what anybody said, until the crowd quieted down long enough to hear South Trimble say he was there in the interests of Cantrill, and that Noel was satisfactory to Cantrill's friends. Then the yelling was resumed with redoubled energy. Mr. Johnson took the platform and began to speak. He declared that the nomination of Cantrill would make this district doubtful and would mean the loss of 2,500 votes. The crowd greeted this statement with derision and howled so that Mr. Johnson continued his speech "with difficulty," to put it mildly. Actually nobody could hear anything else he said. After ten minutes of this, the crowd, which had been good natured, began to get tired and two or three fights started in various parts of the house. They were settled quickly, however, and Mr. Johnson resumed his remarks. The crowd resumed its noise. Alex. Henry then mounted a table and apparently was about to make a speech. Bowman Gaines was already making one, but nobody heard him any more than they did Mr. Johnson. Mr. Henry did not say a thing, but simply stood on a table and pointed his finger at Mr. Johnson. Mr. Gaines continued his remarks. Mr. Griffin pounded for order. Mr. Johnson spoke. Somebody pulled Mr. Henry down and others mounted chairs and tables and spoke. The crowd howled with glee and nothing could be heard but the din of their yells. Mr. Henry then mounted the rostrum and was shoved aside. He mounted again and grabbed Mr. Johnson. The two rolled off the platform to the floor. Others jumped in and joined the fray. Mr. Johnson says he was struck several times in the back of the head. All was a tangled mass of fighting men, on the platform. How many were engaged is not definitely known. Other fights started in other parts of the room and inside the bar it looked like there were a dozen encounters.

Then the crowd decided it was dangerous to stay in the room and they left. It was a panic. They were out of that court room like it was the Iriquois Theater. If the building had

been tumbling down they could not have piled out quicker. They went out by the windows and doors and in a terrible hurry. Men were knocked down and trampled and mashed against chairs and doorways. One man had his glasses twisted into a shapeless, broken mass and his hat crushed. In the back of the house it was just as bad. The same desire for fresh air struck the crowd at the same moment and they piled out. A well known attorney at the local bar, who was standing on top of a bench was knocked between the benches and walked over, and a blind man, who was attending the festivities, would have been injured but for help, which was rendered to him just in time.

After the fight had been settled, the crowd came back to the courthouse and the mass convention was resumed. An adjournment was taken to the State House yard, and there the friends and supporters of Mr. Cantrill were found to outnumber the supporters of Mr. Kimball about three to one, and the county was instructed for Mr. Cantrill.

The Kimball men declared, on Saturday, that the vote of Franklin county would be contested, maintaining that Frank Johnson was elected chairman of the mass convention in the courthouse and the resolutions instructing for Kimball were adopted. It was expected then that Kimball would carry Henry county, and this would have given Kimball a majority of votes in the temporary organization of the district convention. With this majority, the Kimball delegation from Franklin county could have been seated and Kimball would have won the nomination.

This was the plan which was carried out by the Kimball forces here, and they laid the grounds for a contest, expecting that they would have Henry county to back them up in the contest. When Campbell Cantrill carried Henry county, and had a majority in the convention, it is probable that the contest from his county was dropped. Frank Johnson, who was Kimball's leader here, had arranged to send a contesting delegation from this county.

Friends of Kimball had formed a plan to clear the court house and break up the convention held here last Saturday, but did not put into effect, because they feared the death or injury of one or more men, in the stampede which would have followed.

The plan was to have some man on the outside of the court room set off some firecrackers while a man on the inside, immediately afterward, threw giant torpedoes. It was expected that the crowd would stampede, thinking that the noise came from pistols shots. A fight would have been started, too, to make it more realistic. This plan was abandoned, when it was found that the court room was so crowded, for fear somebody would be seriously injured in the jam. Had it been carried out for a contest, from the county, but the stampede which followed a real fight, was just as effective, and the Kimball men named a contesting delegation.

The storm of Saturday, during which there was so many fights, has blown over and the Democrats are better united than ever, with no soreness resulting. The convention did not leave any bitterness behind and the ticket this fall will have the support of every Democrat in the county with prospects good for the largest majority which Franklin county has ever given in a presidential election.

Sent To Penitentiary

For \$5 He Did Not Take.

MONEY FOUND IN POCKET OF OLD TROUSERS AND MAN NOW IS PARDONED.

A \$5 bill, hidden for several months in the band of an old pair of trousers, caused Roy Williams to be sent to the penitentiary here, and also caused his release. Gov. Cox pardoned Williams, who was serving a sentence of two years upon conviction of the charge of robbery in Madison county.

In a poker game one night Williams was a player. One of the players lost a \$5 bill and accused Williams of stealing it. He had Williams indicted and convicted. Williams began the service of his sentence, but protested all the time that he was innocent. Several weeks ago the man who lost the bill found it in the trousers which he wore the night of the poker game and which he had not had on since that game. These facts were presented to the acting Governor and he issued a pardon to Williams.

QUICK RELIEF OF ASTHMA SUFFERERS.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages, and, if taken in time, will effect a cure. Sold by all druggists.

RUSHING COX

Pardon Seekers Come On Run To Frankfort

TWO STORIES TOLD ON GOVERNOR—MISTAKEN OR PAINT DRUMMER.

Now Gov. Cox is in the chair and everybody is taking the easy except Gov. Cox, who is a pardon-seeker. For some reason or other always been the Lieutenant Governor who is relied upon to issue pardons. One reason for this is that the Lieutenant Governor, acting only once or twice a year, does not have the same number of cases to consider as does the Governor, who works all the year. The man who listens to some hundreds of pleas for pardons every year grows weary of the details, and while he may not get callous, certainly is not prone to be as careful as a man who hears only a few tales of woe. Whether this is the reason or not, it is undoubtedly true that the Lieutenant Governor, in his hands full on those occasions when he is acting Governor, if things keep on as they have been, they are going to wear out Gov. Cox and put him in the class of the "woe" that he is beginning to be accustomed to them. They have been running down here from all over the State his last week hunting for pardons, and some of them have been getting them. But they don't "work" Gov. Cox. He is not issuing pardons unless he has pretty good reason to believe that the convicted man deserves to go free.

Over in the lobby of the hotel the other night a man walked up to Gov. Cox and said:

"Haven't I met you before?"

"Yes, I think I met you in Maysville," said Gov. Cox.

"Oh, yes, I remember now; you were selling wall paper and varnish, weren't you?"

"No, I was not selling that," replied the acting Governor.

"Well, what is your line?" asked the stranger, who was a traveling man.

"I met you in Maysville, you know," softly said Gov. Cox.

"Why, sure, I remember now. You were selling paints."

Speaking of Gov. Cox, a man from Maysville was telling a story about the acting Governor the other day, that shows how big a heart he has.

A man in Maysville who is trifling and who can work, but will not unless he is forced to do so, had done Gov. Cox several little favors at odd times and the Governor liked him. The improvident one was arrested one day on the charge of vagrancy. He was put on the auction block, and about to be sold to the highest bidder to work for six months. Gov. Cox was in the crowd, which had gathered to see the sale, and his sympathy was awakened for the poor fellow about to be sold like a slave. He slipped up behind the vagrant and shoved a \$5 bill into the man's pocket.

The sheriff went about his work and called the alleged vagrant up before him, to have him show cause why he should not be sold. The man, ashamed and sullen, in despair pushed his hands into his frayed trousers, just by way of habit. A look of great surprise came over his face and then a grin of appreciation spread, beginning at one corner of his mouth. His hand closed convulsively in his pocket, and he said to the sheriff:

"I object to this sale for I am no vagrant. Here is \$5 which I have. No man who has money in his pocket is a vagrant."

The sale ended then and there, and everybody wondered where this man had secured \$5. But he was not sold as a vagrant and he is the devoted follower of Gov. Cox now, and would do anything on earth for the acting Governor.

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Stanley Milward

Buys Fine Cow.

The twenty-two head of Tennessee Jersey cows, the property of Ship-Rinker Company were sold at Versailles Monday noon by Auctioneer Ben Peak, of Georgetown. There was a fair crowd present and good prices prevailed. The highest price was \$75, for a five-year-old Jersey, bought by Stanley Milward, of Lexington. The others averaged \$44.50 per head.

Foley's Orino Laxative is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxatives of former years, as it does not gripe or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

BEST WHISKY
your money at
GEO. B. SALMON'S,
45 St. Charles St.

Chesapeake & Ohio R.
Schedule in effect June 28, 1908, subject to change without notice.

Limited
Nashville, Memphis, West and Southwest.
9:40 A. M. and 6:15 P. M. Daily.

For Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point and Norfolk.
9:15 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Daily.

Who Will Be President?

This is a Presidential Year, and every man must read to keep posted on politics. The

Courier-Journal
Henry Watterson,
Editor.

Is a Democratic Newspaper, but it prints the news as it develops. One dollar a year is the price of the

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If you will send your order to This Paper—Not to The Courier-Journal

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We can give you a combination Cut Rate on these if you will write this paper, enclosing cash with order.

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Sunday,
SEPT. 6

..SPECIAL TRAIN..
LEAVING FRANKFORT 7:00 A. M.
Ask ticket agent for particulars

PROPOSALS FOR DELIVERING BOOKS.

Office of State Librarian, Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 15, 1908. Bids will be received at this office until Saturday, September 5 (noon), for the distribution of public books, under sections 2433 and 2434. These bids will be conditioned on a supplemental shipment, information concerning which may be obtained on inquiry. Bond must accompany bids. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

FRANK K. KAVANAUGH,
State Librarian.

Pleasing particular people in printing is one of our specialties.



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The Very Best Product
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SCREEN
Your Home Now

BEFORE THE FLIES AND INSECTS GET BUSY
WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERYONE.

WHY NOT BEAUTIFY YOUR LAWN BY KEEPING THE GRASS CUT? WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

Lawn Mowers

EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY AT PRICES FROM \$3.00 TO \$14.00.

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WE SOLICIT YOUR PHONE ORDERS AND MAKE PROMPT DELIVERY.

J. R. SOWER HARDWARE CO.

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MAIN STREET.

A Wireless Message.

When you buy a vehicle, buy a good one. You may save a few dollars by buying a "Cheap John" vehicle, but it isn't economy in the long run, nor good judgment in the short run. See us before you buy and we will make it worth your while.

SELLER CARRIAGE CO.

Incorporated.

VERSAILLES, KY.

H. K. WARD, President.

C. M. BROWNING, Sec.-Treas.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

The following are the dates fixed for holding the Kentucky fairs for 1908, as far as reported: Carroll, Gallatin and Owen Tri-Monticello, Sept. 8, four days. Hodgenville, Sept. 8, three days. Glasgow, Sept. 9, four days. Louisville State Fair, Sept. 14, five days.

Rush jobs have always been our hobby, and we have never yet failed to deliver a job when we promised it. Can our competitors make this statement.

CAPITAL
HOTEL

E. B. WEITZEL, MANAGER.

Special attention given to the transfer of baggage. Use either phone. Oldest and best hostelry in the city.

Frankfort Weekly News

Entered at the postoffice at Frankfort, Kentucky, as second-class mailable matter.

FRANKFORT PRINTING COMPANY.
INCORPORATED.

A. R. DUNLAP.....Editor.
HUBERT VREELAND, Pres. and Mgr.
M. D. COYLE.....Sec. and Treas.

TERMS—\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For President,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
Of Nebraska.

For Vice-President,
JOHN W. KERN,
Of Indiana.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce **W. P. KIMBALL**, of Fayette county, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Seventh Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention, September 3.

We are authorized to announce **J. CAMPBELL CANTRILL**, of Scott county, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic convention, September 3.

We are authorized to announce **WALTER WIGGINTON** as a candidate for Jailer of Franklin county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce **R. C. HIEATT** as a candidate for county judge of Franklin county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce **JAMES H. POLSGROVE** as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of the Fourteenth Circuit Court District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce **ROBT. B. FRANKLIN**, of Franklin county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party, in and for this the Fourteenth Circuit Court District.

We are authorized to announce **GEORGE T. DAVIS**, of Franklin county, as a candidate for election to the office of county attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce **SCOTT BROWN** as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce **JAS. T. BUFORD** as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The split convention at Lexington is unfortunate, in that it may cost the Democratic ticket many votes in the fall election, but L. Frank Johnson's announcement that he will not be an independent candidate, in case the State Central Committee decides that J. Campbell Cantrill is the legal nominee, relieves the situation greatly. Mr. Johnson says he is a Democrat, and that he will abide by the action of the State Committee. If this committee decides that Mr. Cantrill is the nominee then Mr. Johnson will support the nominee to the best of his ability.

One Democratic candidate in any Congressional district is enough, and every Democrat should show the same spirit as Mr. Johnson. The rule of the party committee should be final and whatever its decision the Democrats should fall into line and support the man the party committee says is the nominee. As to the merits of the controversy at Lexington, that is a question which is to be submitted to the State Committee and will be argued at length before that body. The main question seems to be whether or not a county in which a contest has been filed has a right to cast a

vote in the temporary organization of the convention.

The rule which has been followed is to allow the delegation with the regular credentials, signed by the county chairman, to vote in the temporary organization. In fact we believe the party rules so provide, this having been a frequent and potent cause of splits. It is a reasonable rule. Suppose there had been contests from every county in the Seventh district, how would the convention at Lexington have been organized? Some rule for temporary organization must be established. The Kimball men could not vote in the temporary organization, neither delegation could vote in Bourbon county, where they had the regular credentials, they say. The regular delegation could vote in the question of their right to vote was not raised. It would seem reasonable that if Franklin county could not vote because of a contest, that Bourbon also could not vote for the same reason.

But this is for the State Committee to determine.

The result of the elections in Vermont indicates that the Democrats will certainly make great gains in the whole country in the presidential election. The State election in Vermont, coming several weeks before the national election, is always taken as a sort of barometer of what will be done in the nation and the Republicans or Democrats as the case may be, gather hope or despair from the gain or loss of strength in the Vermont elections. If there is a heavy falling off in the Democratic vote in Vermont, it usually means the same proportionate falling off in the nation, but if the Democrats make gains in Vermont the party usually makes great gains in the nation.

The Republicans won the election by carrying the State for Lieutenant Governor George H. Prouty, of New Port, for Governor, by about 28,000 votes, over James E. Burk, of Burlington, his Democratic opponent. The plurality is the smallest in a Presidential year since 1892, when it was only 17,965, and was followed by a Democratic national victory, but larger than in 1888, and only slightly less than in 1900. There is a falling off in four years of about 8 per cent. in the Republican vote, while the Democratic vote fell off about 2 per cent.

That no bitterness or soreness results from the county convention here last Saturday is considered remarkable, in view of the number of personal difficulties which were being settled in the course of fifteen minutes. The convention seems to have had the effect of bringing the Democrats close together. Instead of splitting them and the Democratic ticket this fall, will have the biggest majority that Franklin county has ever given. The disorder in the convention was the fault of no person. It simply resulted from over-enthusiasm on the part of the friends of both candidates.

The convention emphasized one thing. The courthouse is no place to hold a convention where the Democrats really turn out. That court room was so crowded on Saturday that it was hard to find breathing space and that no one was seriously injured in the rush to get out when the fights started is remarkable. Nothing like an orderly convention could have been held in that small room and the State House yard is a much better place.

Mr. Bryan is awakening great enthusiasm on his first speaking tour of the present campaign, having immense crowds to hear him at every stop. We thought the campaign would wake up and Mr. Bryan get into the game with a few speeches. It has been predicted that the President will do the same thing before the campaign is much older and it looks like a sure and safe bet that he will be unable to restrain his impatience. One bright morning Mr. Roosevelt will decide that the campaign needs to be enlivened and he will take a running jump, feet first, into the midst of the campaign and certainly will enliven it a whole lot.

Gen. A. P. Stewart, the last but one, of the surviving Lieutenant-Generals of the Confederate army, is dead. He was a gallant leader and one of the South's distinguished men. During the war he was known as a fearless and hard-fighting commander, who handled his men with ability. The heroes of the South, by the great struggle between North and the South, and being gathered to their reward and soon none tell with their own hands the glory and its

There seems to be no murders committed without a motive. A man was shot at a chair at Atlantic City and refused to believe that it was an attempted robbery. In Omaha, one of the best known surgeons in that city was shot as he was entering his home and again with no motive. Kentucky has a great many killings nearly always a case of getting the drop on the other man, there is a motive besides a woman's desire to slay.

The convention here last Saturday was peculiar in that the friends of both Robert Franklin and Judge James Polsgrove, candidates from this county for Congress, and Attorney, were for Cantrill. The two were working toward the same end, which was the nomination of Cantrill.

Taft and Foraker shook hands in front of the G. A. R. parade, Toledo, and the Associated Press, which is non-political by theory, says it was dramatic. In one respect it was dramatic; it was all carefully rehearsed and the stage setting arranged with minute attention to detail.

We understand that a Frankfort dry goods merchant has a large supply of the new director gowns for sale in this city. If a woman who is built to wear one of them wants to wake up the old town she can do it easily enough.

The Optimist

By A. R. D.

Imagine sentiment tangled up with frog hunting in Trumbo's Bottom. Yet they say that a flashlight turned onto the bottom suddenly not many nights since revealed a man and a girl. The man wore a bathing suit with thin female hose covering the lower portion of his anatomy, the tops of the stockings pinned to the end of the bathing trunks with safety pins. But even the safety pins did not hold all the stocking up and there were gaps through which glimpses of skin could be seen. The man carried in his right hand a burlap sack, filled partly with frogs. The girl wore a white shirt waist, and the lower portion of her anatomy was attracted in a bathing suit over which had been drawn a pair of knee rubber boots. In her left hand was a dim lantern. The two were in the middle bog and were knee-deep in slimy, oozy mud and water. They were standing perfectly still—holding hands just like some spoony couple, just in from the country and on their honeymoon at the county fair.

It looked sentimental but it wasn't. They were holding hands to keep from sitting down unexpectedly in that mud. At least that is what The Optimist was told by the man in the case. He said it was a simple story of mutual aid in time of need, but he also confided in The Optimist that the girl had a very small hand so he must have had time to think of something besides the bog and the frogs.

This was a frog hunting expedition which was pulled off the other night. Several of Frankfort's society people participated, and the man who went along gave The Optimist the following description of it, which is given in his own way:

"Did you ever see Trumbo's Bottom? Well, I never saw it in the daylight, and I do not know what it really looks like by the sunlight, but at night it is the wierdest place I have ever seen. It is a bog two to four feet deep. It is a bog, two miles or so long, and some three hundred yards wide. The water, at the present time, is only a few inches deep, but under that water is mud which is knee deep or worse. It is as nasty mud as I ever saw, too, filled with decaying vegetable matter and heaven only knows what else. We went out there

after frogs. There are plenty of frogs choose a mystery much about it. It was a frog place as a real frog bog and high field down mud. A thick of poison pickers and of the ur from the land and the ankles. The deeper un most up to one's in the water is ready to catch a frog. Along the muddy pads of bushes, a most successful searchlight lantern. The light finds a frog never saw a light like it. It is interesting so he was the frog hunter then either it was the frog still entranced with the light. We started out. We had the boss frog catcher of the country with us and he knew Trumbo's Bottom like his A. B. C's. The girl and I started out with Cunny, the same being the guide and official frog catcher. After a few steps the girl went in over her boots and the slimy water ran down and filled both boots. After that she had just as well have had none on. With each step she would sink to her knees and then have a tug to get foot loose so she could step again. I had on a low cut shoes and a bathing suit, so walked with much greater ease. We floundered along in the wake of Cunny, who skipped over the bog in a hurry, with apparent ease, just like he was on dry ground. In pursuit of frogs. We started out separately. I carrying the frogs that had been already caught. Suddenly the night air was rent by a scream and I saw a queenly clad figure sitting in the soft mud, slowly sinking and yelling for help. It was the girl. She had sat down suddenly in the ooze and was about to go under. I rescued her and after that I could not lose her. That girl clung to my hand like it was a last hope. And that's the way we went after that! holding hands and thrashing about in that slimy water. Of course I did not mind holding hands. It really was necessary, you know, and kept us both from falling down.

"Will I go again? Not for mine. No more frog hunts. If I want frogs I will buy 'em. I can still smell that mud. O, yes, we caught frogs. We caught thirteen and had them for supper the next night, and they were good. They paid for the trouble of catching them and it was an experience that was rich but once is enough. I pass on any more such expeditions. The frogs can play and tumble about in that bottom uninterfered with by me. I will not bother them.

"You know the pond about which Thomas Nelson Page wrote a romance and of which he told a ghoulish story? He must have been writing about Trumbo's bottom. It would be an ideal place to secrete a body of a murdered person, or to hide some treasure. I firmly believe that Pearl Bryan's head is in Trumbo's Bottom. It could be there and nobody would find it. One could lure a man up there, cut his throat and sink the body in that ooze and nobody ever would find the remains, unless, in the years to come, it should stop raining for a couple of years or somebody who is enterprising should drain that bottom. That would be the only way to find the skeleton. If any of my friends ever disappear I am going to look for them first in Trumbo's Bottom. As a frog farm Trumbo's Bottom is a success for there are thousands of frogs there, but for any other purpose the bottom is useless. It might be drained of water and in the course of time dry up enough to be cultivated, when it would be the richest piece of land in the county, but as it now lies it is the wierdest, loneliest, strangest place one could imagine. Nothing can live in it except frogs and snakes and things that crawl."

The amateur frog hunter smiled as he thought of his experience on that frog hunt. In his eye was an amused as well as pleased gleam, and the Optimist decided that the frog hunt was not altogether unpleasant, after all that he went through.

PASSED EXAMINATION SUCCESSFULLY.

James Donahue, New Britain, Conn., writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Remedy. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Remedy cures backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. Sold by all druggists.

DEATHS.

Tracy Wilson Harper, aged 84, died Monday night at the home of his son, B. Harper, of his infirmities due to old age. He had not been ill for several days, but the family felt no uneasiness as he had had several slight attacks before. She was unusually well preserved for a woman of her age, and a beloved and Christian woman. George B. Harper, she is survived by one other son, James M. Harp Cincinnati.

William Howe Williams, aged sixty years, who resided on East Main street, died suddenly Thursday afternoon at 1.55 o'clock, at his residence. He was stricken with paralysis, and his death came so quickly that even his most intimate friends were not aware of his illness. He leaves a wife and two daughters, Miss Estelle and Bessie Williams. A sister, Mrs. Mollie Brown, of Oldham county, and a brother, J. Russell Williams, of Washington, D. C., also survive him. For many years he was employed in the bindery department of the Yeoman office, and afterwards by the Frankfort Printing Company.

What American Tourists Buy In London Stores.

The "U. S. A. Customs Tariff" was the most widely read book in London yesterday. Hundreds of American visitors, who are hurrying home in the great liners, rushed to consult the volume and learn from its pages the amount likely to be demanded by the United States Customs on the purchases made during a three months' holiday in Europe, says the London Daily Mail.

American visitors have bought more largely in London this season than in other years. Inquiries of the managers of leading West End shops show the following goods to have been among the favorite purchases:

Irish lace, linen, and poplin. Scottish homespun and plaids. Tailor-made gowns and evening dresses.

English silks in exclusive colorings.

China, including replicas and originals of old English makes.

Ostrich feathers, furs, and embossed leather goods.

Antiques of all kinds.

Although there is a 50 per cent. ad valorem duty on made-up clothing American visitors of both sexes are taking back a large supply of new clothes. Feathers even, with a 50 per cent. ad valorem duty added to their cost, are found to be a cheap investment. Kid gloves not more than 14 in. long have to be paid for at the rate of a shilling per pair.

Purchases to the amount of 100 dollars (20 pounds), in addition to personal luggage taken abroad are allowed to enter duty free, and returning Americans are now engaged in a vain effort to reduce the value of their purchases to within this narrow limit.

One wealthy American woman, who sails on the Baltic this week, has had during her nine weeks' stay in Europe a collection of the headed notepaper supplied by each hotel she has visited. Each sheet bears the date of her arrival and departure. Another family party have made a point of retaining the menu at every hotel, restaurant, or tea-shop they have entered since their arrival in England in the first week of May.

MOTOR 'BUS.

Will Soon Completely Supersede Horse Drawn Vehicle in London.

Presiding yesterday at the third general meeting of the Great Eastern (London) Motor Omnibus Co., Sir Thomas D. Pile remarked that their balance sheet was satisfactory at a time when their competitors had suffered losses, says the London Daily News.

During the year they carried over 14 1/2 million passengers, showing an increase of nearly five millions. The receipts amounted to over 92,000 pounds since the date of the balance sheet. There had been a substantial increase of over 30 per cent. in the number of passengers and 36 per cent. in the receipts, compared with the same period of last year.

Speaking of the proposed amalgamation with the London Road Car Co., mentioned that the belief of the directors was that the horse 'bus, so far as the traffic of London was concerned, was obsolete. The removal of the horse 'bus from the streets, which must occur in the next couple of years, would relieve the congestion

NEW FALL SKIRTS.

\$7.50

JUST OPENED A BIG SHIPMENT OF ELEGANT NEW SKIRTS, MADE OF FINELY WOVEN PANAMA, DESIGNED AND TRIMMED IN THE MOST DASHING AND CHARMING EFFECTS. THEY ARE WONDERFUL VALUES AT ONLY \$7.50.

NEW FALL GOODS SPECIAL VALUES AT

75c and \$1 YARD

A TEMPTING DISPLAY OF NEW FALL GOODS FOR FALL AT OUR STORE. THE NEW THINGS ARE HERE IN ALL THE APPROVED COLORINGS FOR THE COMING NEW SEASON. COME AND ACQUAINT YOURSELVES WITH WHAT IS TO BE WORN.

C. Kagin & Bro.

41-42 ST. CLAIR ST. AT BRIDGE.

tion of the traffic so much as to make the public wonder that they should have so long tolerated the old condition.

The disasters under which their competitors were laboring arose not so much from the Tubes as from the reckless policy of attempting to crush out every company by suicidal competition.

He welcomed the proposal to appoint a permanent Traffic Board for London, to which he suggested should be given powers for the prevention of needless large numbers of vehicles on every route. This was the greatest cause of many of the serious accidents which occurred.

WILL INTEREST MANY.

Every person should know that good health is impossible if the kidneys are deranged. Foley's Kidney Remedy and bladder disease in every form, and will build up and strengthen these organs so they will perform their functions properly. No danger of Bright's disease or diabetes if Foley's Kidney Remedy is taken in time. Sold by all druggists.

Col. H. N. Nevius, of New Jersey, was elected Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at the Toledo encampment.

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung trouble. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Sold

Pleasing particular people in printing is one of our specialties.

EVERY DAY LESSONS IN ECONOMY

At the sale of

THIS SALE PAYS YOU
DIVIDEND.

- A \$25.00 Suit for...
(You save \$10.00)
- A \$5.00 Skirt for...
(You save \$2.00)
- A \$1.50 Waist for...\$1.00
(You save 50c)
- 25c Lawns for...15c
(You save 10c)

COME AND SEE.
FARMER'S.

..Personals..

Alexander Obenchain, who is a son of Eliza Calvert Hall (Mrs. Obenchain), is spending several days here, the guest of Henry Settle. Mrs. Obenchain, who has acquired fame by reason of her stories of Aunt Jane, of Kentucky, writes under the name of Eliza Calvert Hall. President Roosevelt spoke of her stories in one of his speeches, one day, and Aunt Jane jumped into popular favor at once.

Mrs. A. R. Burnam and Miss Madge Burnam, of Richmond, spent Friday as the guests of the Misses Chinn.

Misses Anne and Emily Thomas have returned from a trip East, where they spent the summer.

Dr. D. Guffy was here this week, in business before the Court of Appeals. He is looking well, and is as active and energetic as he ever was in his life.

The Hon. Robert Harding, of Danville, has been here several days this week in the interest of one of his clients.

Miss Rebecca Johnson returned Monday night from Fort Greble, R. I., where she spent five weeks with her cousin, Mrs. J. R. Moore, who was Miss Mary Hendrick Swigert. Miss Johnson visited Newport, Narragansett and New York while she was away.

Mrs. Frank Barret, who has been spending several weeks at Fort Greble, R. I., as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Moore, will remain for several weeks longer.

Miss Sarah Mahan has returned from a visit of two weeks with friends at Middlesboro.

Miss Florrie Rodman, who is visiting in Middlesboro, is expected home the first of next week.

Mrs. A. L. Piers, a daughter of H. D. Paynter, a prominent attorney of Cincinnati, and a niece of United States Senator Paynter, of Kentucky, was married Saturday to Dr. John R. Wathen, of Louisville. After a visit of a few days to her sister in Montgomery county, they will return to Louisville.

Miss Margaret A. Lewis, of Boise, Idaho, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. B. Lewis, in Versailles,

was in the city on Tuesday, and left Thursday for her far western home.

Hon. Jere Sullivan of Richmond, was in the city on Monday, looking after the suit in behalf of the Eastern Kentucky Normal School.

Mr. Henry B. Crittenden and wife, of Greenville, Miss., who have been guests of relatives here, have returned home.

Hon. Lewis A. Nuckols, Ex-Representative from Woodford county, was in the city this week on legal business.

Mr. Jas. McKee, of Woodford county, was a visitor here on Monday.

Miss Julia W. Johnson was the guest of Miss Margaret A. Lewis, in Versailles, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Blanch H. Crane, Miss Elise Geary, of Mont Clair, N. J., and Mr. Alex. T. Lewis, of New York City, who have been guests of Mrs. J. B. Lewis, in Versailles, left for their homes on Saturday afternoon.

Dr. Jas. A. Cooke, of Harrodsburg, was in the city on Wednesday. He formerly lived in this city, and was with Dr. W. H. Averill. He is one of the cleverest gentlemen in old Kentucky.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

Three suits asking for \$2,000 damages each were filed in the circuit court by Allie Belle Cox, Russell Cox and Myrtle Cox through their next best friends, against the L. & N. railroad.

Hugh Russell, alleging that his hand had been badly cut and injured by a saw while he was employed at the Ford & Johnson Company mills on the South Side filed suit against the company for \$2,000. He claims that he was employed as a "dogger" and the saw which injured him was concealed so that he could not see it.

Grainger & Company filed an \$8,000 lien against the money now in the hands of the Capital Commission that is owed to the General Supply and Construction Company. H. V. McChesney is the attorney.

Suit for a complete divorce was filed in the circuit court by Sandy Lewis against Ada Lewis.

TWO NOMINEES

By De

One

Frank J.

By

STATE COMMITTEE DECIDE.

J. Campbell, of Scott county, in opposition for Congress by the Democratic convention in Lexington on Thursday, and the delegation from Fayette county, the contested delegation from Bourbon and a portion of Woodford's representation, which comprised most of the forces which supported Congressman W. P. Kimball for the nomination, refused to take part in Cantrill's nomination, and, withdrawing from the hall, organized a convention of their own, in which Mr. Kimball was nominated as their candidate. He, however, refused to accept and L. Frank Johnson, of Franklin county, was then nominated for Congress by the "rump" convention.

The regular convention proceeded with its business without further interruption. The contesting delegation from Bourbon county, which was for Cantrill, was seated and the convention, composed of this delegation and those from the counties of Oldham, Henry, Franklin, Owen Scott and three of the eight delegates from Woodford, after going through with the formal routine, nominated Mr. Cantrill by a vote of seventy to one-half, the one-half vote being cast by Henry Jesse, one of the delegates from Woodford, who had refused to join the "rump" convention, and who declared that in accordance with the instructions of his county he should cast the one-half vote to which he was entitled for W. P. Kimball.

The convention was called to order at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the auditorium in Woodland Park by M. J. Meagher, chairman of the district committee. The first business in order was the selection of a temporary chairman. M. H. Bourne, of Owenton, was placed in nomination, by the Cantrill forces, while the Kimball delegates named J. M. Thompson, of Bourbon. When, in the vote by counties, Franklin was called, Judge James H. Polsgrove voted that county's delegation for Bourne. At once George R. Hunt, of Fayette, called out: "In behalf of the counties of Fayette and Woodford I protest against the vote of Franklin being recorded."

Chairman Meagher ruled that Mr. Hunt was out of order, and the delegation from Fayette, five of the eight delegates from Woodford and the contested delegates from Bourbon, all of which were for Kimball, withdrew from the hall, retiring to the park grounds near the auditorium, where they held a convention of their own. Theodore Harris, of Woodford, was made chairman, and J. C. Rogers, of Lexington, was secretary. When Fayette's name was called G. Allison Holland presented the name of W. P. Kimball, and there being no other nominations, Mr. Kimball was unanimously nominated.

When Mr. Kimball was brought before the convention he refused to accept.

Upon the declination of the nomination by Mr. Kimball, Frank Johnson, who led the contest in Franklin county, was nominated by the dissenting convention and accepted. Mr. Johnson in a short speech stated that while he is far from a bolter he believes in standing up for the farmers and would accept the nomination under the condition that the case be laid before the State Central Committee and that if that body decided Mr. Cantrill to be the legal candidate he would withdraw and do all in his power to further the interests of Mr. Cantrill.

George Hunt, representing the delegation of Fayette, seconded the sentiments of Mr. Johnson, and the contesting delegations stood adjourned at the will of the delegates.

The grounds on which the delegates who withdrew from the regular convention based their action, they state, is the refusal of Chairman Meagher to recognize the following party laws, which were adopted by the State Convention last spring:

"Election and appointment of precinct committeemen.

"Section 28—Precinct Committee men—How Selected:

"In the voting precincts of all counties there shall be elected by the Democratic voters in such precincts a committee of one member who shall constitute the precinct committeeman of each precinct.

"All State, district, legislative or county conventions the proceedings of election of delegates or election committeemen shall be null and void if the chairman of said mass convention refuses to give tillers and count of the vote of those present, if said request is made, and if said chairman to give and a count the man so named is removed from his position by the State Central Committee upon proper proof so made.

The bolters claim that these laws are being violated at the Franklin convention and declare they will appeal to the Democratic State Central Committee to decide what shall be the nominee.

STATE COMMITTEE

Will Be Called Upon To Settle The Legal Nominee.

Long Democratic politicians here in the consensus of opinion that the Democratic State Central Committee will be called upon to decide the congressional nominees on Thursday is the legal

Democrats returning from the convention, however, brought the news that the State Committee, composed of the members of the counties coming to the Seventh Congressional district will have the right to decide which is the nominee. It was contended by these men that the party law was changed at the Lexington State Convention so as to take the matter out of the hands of the State Committee and leave it in the hands of the District Committee.

One of the delegates said that he heard Henry Prewitt, chairman of the State Committee, say that the new rules provided that the District Committee should decide questions arising in the district. This delegate said he heard Prewitt read the party law to Campbell Cantrill and say that in his opinion the District Committee would decide the disputed question of nomination.

This view is not taken by the Democrats generally here, and Judge S. W. Hager, who was chairman of the Rules Committee at the State Convention in Lexington Thursday, says that the party law on the subject stands now as it has stood for several years—that the State Committee shall decide disputes arising in a district as large as a congressional district.

The old party law was undoubtedly that the State Committee should decide, as was settled in the controversy between Gayle and Moody in this very district. The State Committee declared Trimble the nominee and the Court of Appeals said that the party law would govern and the decision of the governing body within the party. Frank Johnson, who was one of the nominees of the two conventions in Lexington Thursday, says that the dispute will be settled by the State Committee. He says that it would be absurd to allow the District Committee to settle a controversy in which they are vitally interested. Tom Combs, a member of the State Committee from this district, says that the State Committee will settle the matter, and this seems to be the general opinion here and in Lexington. Mike Meagher, also a member of the State Committee, says that the State Committee will settle the controversy.

Republicans Open

Campaign On Sept. 21.

BIG MEETING IN LOUISVILLE

WILL BE HELD DURING
STATE FAIR.

Kentucky Republicans will open their campaign in this State in every county in the State on September 21. The engagement will be all along the line, and it is probable that Gov. Willson will be one of the speakers. The opening in Louisville will be during the State Fair, when it is expected that a large meeting will be held and Senator W. O. Bradley will be the chief speaker.

Congressman D. C. Edwards was here arranging for State officials to take the stump, and announced that the date of the opening would be September 21. It is planned to have some good speakers in every county in



Weitzel's
Special Display
Of
Ladies' and
Misses' Tailor-
ed Suits.

All New Styles.

15, 20, 25, 30,
35, 40, to \$50

Rathskeller...

Soup a' la Bataille

The Only Beer
Hauck's Special Dark.

A. SCHNEIDER, JR.

Opens Sept. 9

Miss Bertha Scott's
SCHOOL

Primary, Intermediate and
College Preparatory Depart-
ments...Languages a Special-
ty...Apply to 302 Shelby
Street for terms.

the State on that date, and it will be the beginning of a general speaking campaign which the Republicans of Kentucky will conduct. Dr. Ben L. Bruner will speak at Scottsville, opening the campaign in the Third District for Dr. James.

State officials here are really talking like they actually believe that the Republican ticket has a chance to win this fall in Kentucky. Frank P. James, State Auditor, Dr. Ben L. Bruner, Secretary of State, and others are saying that they will certainly carry Kentucky for Taft by as large a majority as the Republican ticket had last year. Whether they believe this or not is a question, but they are talking that way. Mr. Edwards, being chairman of the speakers' bureau of the Republican Campaign Committee, naturally is saying that the Taft ticket is going to carry the State. It would not do for him to say anything else. He was spreading some of his enthusiasm here to-day.

Gov. Willson has not been given any speaking dates as yet, but it is understood that he will take the stump this fall and will make several speeches. He may even go outside the State to speak, and is certain to be heard in at least a dozen places inside the State.

Red Tape Delivers

Dr. Bruner's Letter Late.

Red Tape is not so voluminous in the State government as it is in the National government, but an instance of what red tape can do was turned up here to-day. Dr. Ben L. Bruner received a commission as a delegate from Kentucky to the International Congress on Tuberculosis, meeting in Washington. This is all simple enough, but back of it hangs a tale. The commission agent was sent to Dr. Bruner's home address, Hardysville, where he has not lived for some time, and was forwarded to Louisville, and from there to Frankfort. The commission was made out in the Governor's office and Dr. Bruner was only a few feet away when the commission was sent out, but it went into the mail with the others, addressed to the home address of the Secretary of State. Now it comes back after several days of travel and lands within a few feet of where it started.

Subscribe for the News.. \$1.00 per year.

...FALL DRESS GOODS...

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME NEW BROAD-
CLOTH IN SOLID SHADES—BROWN, BLUE, GRAY,
GREEN, RED AND CREAM—ALSO DIAGONAL STRIPE
—SERGES, WOOL, TAFFETAS IN ALL COLORS, SHAD-
OW CHECKS AND PLAIDS. WE ALSO HAVE FROM
THE MANUFACTURERS A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF THE
LATEST STYLE VOILE SKIRTS—COLORS, BLACK,
BLUE AND BROWN. SEE THEM.

F. & J. HEENEY.



Diamond Dust.

By "THE FAN."



Games Abroad.
At Lawrenceburg—September 10.

Games at Home.
Shelbyville—September 6, 7.
Winchester—September 9.

It's all over but playing out the schedule and having the formal and ceremonious presentation of the bunting to the Lawmakers. Frankfort has the Blue Grass League pennant. The game with Richmond on Monday, which was won by the home team, clinched it, and now, no matter if Frankfort loses all the remaining games and the nearest competitor wins them all, Frankfort would still be in the lead when the season ends. Of course Frankfort is not going to do any such thing as lose all the remaining games, nor is the nearest competitor, Lexington, or any of the other teams in the league, going to win all the games played. But still, this impossible contingency could happen and Frankfort would have the pennant won. Formal ceremonies will be held later in the fall, when the flag will be presented to Frankfort, and will be put on the flag pole on the McClure building, the tallest place in the city. It will fly there for a while and then will be taken down to be preserved by those who won it.

Frankfort had the best team. That was all there was to the tale of the race for the championship. For only one day was Frankfort out of first place. The team led the league from the first game to the present, and will lead to the end, with the exception of one day. For that brief space of time, the team was out of the front but still such a short time that they did not get accustomed to the position and did not know how to maintain it. In every department of the game the Frankfort team, man for man, and individually, outclassed the other teams in the league and there was never a chance of being headed.

Wright is the bright particular star. He pitched thirteen games and won them all. He walked only two men and one of those passes was really a strike-out, as was conceded by the umpire after the inning was over. In addition to pitching thirteen winning games, Wright played center in the games where he was not pitching and his fielding, batting, base running were a great help to the Lawmakers in their run-getting. Wright is a pinch hitter and won several games by slamming the ball at the right time. Then take it all around and Frankfort has a team which is probably the best in Kentucky, outside of the Louisville Association bunch, which is going to win the pennant.

"Red" Bohannon belongs in fast company. He is fully able to go in with any American Association team. He plays second with snap and vim, and good head-work, and can hold down that sack for any old team. Look at the others: Zerlage at first, Guest at short, "Fritz" Hoffman at third, Angemeler behind the bat and Chapman, Wright and Steele in the outer garden. That bunch outclasses anything in the Blue Grass, man for man, and it is no wonder that Frankfort won the pennant.

Early in the season Frankfort out-lucked the other teams. Frankfort won several games by luck, pure and simple, for Richmond had a better team, but "Chick" Kennedy got busy and gathered in some other players "Red" came back home, and Hoffman got in the game here and in the latter half of the season it was always Frankfort. The others were out-classed and knew it. Young Schulte is a good pitcher and Cornell is good enough for Toledo to try out next year, so he must be all right. He has pitched good ball all season and he and Wright have been the reliable and steady standbys of the Frankfort team. Crutcher was unlucky in that he injured his arm by overwork, but with a rest he will come again, and next year he will be one of the best in the business. Allison played a brilliant game at short, until he was injured and forced to drop out of the game for several weeks. His absence left a big hole in the infield and Manager Kennedy was exceedingly lucky in getting so good a man as Guest. Even Allison was hardly missed.

Frankfort won two games from Richmond this week, taking one on Sunday and another on Monday. The game on Sunday was a good one, and Frankfort played perfect ball, winning by a score of 4 to 0, three of the runs being made on errors. But the game Monday was not so good, al-

though much closer, the team was ill-assorted, the men being changed. Hoffman went to right, took third in position where he had his long suit. Guest was not in good shape, so he was put in left field and Chapman went to short, where he played a fair game. Schulte pitched and did well. Frankfort gave a good imitation of a team trying to give a game away, several times, and played some stupid ball, but Richmond did the same thing, and lost the game. The visitors did a great deal of very stupid base running, taking long chances when they should not and not taking them when they should. The score saw-sawed a good deal and Frankfort won out in the seventh. After Richmond had tied the score in their half of that inning, by putting two runs over the plate.

The game of ball between the Louisville Colonels and the Lawmakers here, some time about the middle of the month, will be the biggest event of its kind ever pulled off in Frankfort. Manager Burke will bring his entire team and you can rest assured that the club will play to win, as the game will be on the percentage basis. Manager Burke realizes that our Lawmakers will put up a fine game, consequently will send his best man to the box. "Invincible Rasty" Wright will be on the rubber for our pennant winners and its a hundred to one shot that the boy from Hatton don't give a single one of the boys from Louisville fan transportation to the first sock. This game should be attended by every man, woman and child in Frankfort. It is not often the people of a city is afforded an opportunity of seeing a big league ball game and should not fall to be on hand.

The Millers proved to be easy picking for the Lawmakers at Shelbyville, Tuesday, by a score of 9 to 5. Cornell did the slab work for the local club and pitched a fine game. He was opposed by Feeney and O'Neal.

Forrest, better known as "Rasty" Wright, will not be able to play in another game this season on account of having his middle finger of the left hand injured in the game at Shelbyville Tuesday. He was playing in the center garden and attempted to catch a long fly on the rim when the ball struck him on the end of the finger, tearing the flesh away from the bone. The many friends of "Old Rasty" will be sorry to learn of his misfortune as his slab work on the local diamond always brings out a big crowd. Wright has accomplished this season, something no other ball player has done, not only in this league, but in all leagues. He has pitched 117 innings and has won every game and has never hit a batter and only gave two men during the entire season transportation to the first sock. Wright has been sent to the box to oppose the strongest club of the Blue Grass League and each and every time he has come out with the black and white colors flying. There are several big league clubs after "Rasty" for next season and we believe he will make good no matter where he plays. He says he hopes that his hand will be well enough to pitch against the Louisville club here about the middle of the month, as he is very anxious to show the big league fellows that the B. G. L. can play ball.

Manager Tommy Sheets journeyed to Richmond Tuesday, accompanied by his bunch of Thoroughbreds and took the Pioneers into camp 1 to 0 in a pretty pitchers' battle between E. Golden for Richmond and McCormick for the Thoroughbreds. Six hits were made off McCormick's delivery, but they were well scattered, while only two were made off Golden, one of which was a home run by Stockum in the eighth.

The Lawmakers have only four more games to play this season, one at Lawrenceburg and three at home.

There is talk of a post-season series of games for the championship of Kentucky between Frankfort, winners of the Blue Grass League pennant, and Louisville, provided Louisville wins the Association pennant, or even if that team should land in second place. The games would be played here, or half here and half in Louisville and would draw big crowds here. Even if a series of games is not played it is practically certain that Louisville will play one game

though much closer, the team was ill-assorted, the men being changed. Hoffman went to right, took third in position where he had his long suit. Guest was not in good shape, so he was put in left field and Chapman went to short, where he played a fair game. Schulte pitched and did well. Frankfort gave a good imitation of a team trying to give a game away, several times, and played some stupid ball, but Richmond did the same thing, and lost the game. The visitors did a great deal of very stupid base running, taking long chances when they should not and not taking them when they should. The score saw-sawed a good deal and Frankfort won out in the seventh. After Richmond had tied the score in their half of that inning, by putting two runs over the plate.

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Miller Brothers Share Hard Work.

There are few enterprises requiring a number of executive heads, which are conducted by one family, as is the case of Miller Bros. Show. Associated with the Miller Bros. in their great enterprise is Edward Arlington, who was for many years one of the chief lieutenants of the late James A. Bailey, owner of Barnum & Bailey Show. It is upon him that falls the "show business" end of the enterprise.

"It is Zack Miller who arranges the programs," said P. W. Harrold, one of the advance men of the big wild show. "He knows the nature and value of every act in the real wild west business, and every winter is busily engaged correlling all broncho busting and roping champions. Edward Arlington is the advertising genius of the show. The posters designing and the manner and extent of display in each town are decided by him. He has 75 picked men in the advance advertising department. He selects the towns and cities for exhibition, and makes the railroad arrangements. Joe C. Miller looks after the finances and is the prompt arbiter of all local contingencies.

"No man in the show business has a wider acquaintance with reporters and their editors than he, or is more welcome in newspaper offices. He knows what to write and protects the reader as sensitively as the coldest editor could wish. He is popular with the leaders of the business and his associates would work off their heads and mortgage their shoulders for him. "George L. Miller, the youngest brother, remains at the ranch, which comprises 110,000 acres, and includes three different counties, and is located at Bliss, Okla. It is his duty to make weekly shipments of outlaw horses, better known as bucking bronchos, long-horned steers, and occasionally a fresh supply of broncho-busting cow-boys."

John F. Johnston Dies In Washington.

John Fletcher Johnston, a brother of Adjutant General P. P. Johnston, a former widely known citizen of Lexington, and for many years a member of the office staff of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in Washington, died at the National Capital Tuesday evening, after a very brief illness, the result of a sudden stroke or attack, which the brief telegrams to the family have not clearly defined.

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung trouble. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Sold

CONTRACT GOOD.

Lease Tracks To
& O. Railroad.

of Through Trains
Lexington And

ot pan-ville road, mning the LouiLexl n and uisville. Re it was an effort, the attorneys of the railroads claim, to allow the coal fields in West Virginia to unite with the Kentucky coal fields along the line of the Louisville and Nashville. The complaint has been pending for some time and has been argued at length at several meetings of the Railroad Commission. The case is an important one to the Louisville and Nashville and the Chesapeake and Ohio, but attorneys for the railroads claim that the actual rate is now enough. The Louisville and Nashville has leased its tracks to the Chesapeake and Ohio.

The case arose over the place of delivery of coal. The coal for Anchorage, for instance, is hauled through Anchorage by the Chesapeake and Ohio and delivered to the Louisville and Nashville in Louisville, where it is reshipped to Anchorage and the rate charged as from Louisville. In its opinion the commission decides only that the contract between the two roads is good, and that the Chesapeake and Ohio can not be forced to stop its passenger or freight trains in violation of the contract.

Hedden Can Hold Job For Month Longer.

The Injunction restraining the State Printing Commission from removing J. W. Hedden from his position as Superintendent of Public Printing is to remain in full force and effect until the case can be heard on its merits at the September term of the Franklin Circuit Court. The case was taken up before Judge Stout, and he decided that he was not ready to give his opinion of the law in the case until a further hearing has been had. He ordered the case set for trial at the September term of court. This afternoon Judge James Breathitt, Attorney General, appeared for the State Commission and entered a denial of the statement that the board intends to remove Mr. Hedden. Judge J. H. Hazelrigg appeared for Mr. Hedden.

BURIED TREASURE.

Digging for the Lost Millions of a Turk.

A Transcaspien paper publishes a romantic story of the buried millions of a former Turkish Minister, unnamed, who was suddenly executed at Constantinople before he could take measures to secure his treasure in his family, says the London Evening Standard.

The secret passed to others, and is now held by a certain Ivanov, who has signed an agreement with the view of General Ivanov—widow of General Pereleshin, the present occupier of the ground at Tashkent, in Russian Turkestan, where the treasure is buried, by which Ivanov has the right to excavate, at his own expense, for a period of ten days, to divide the proceeds with Mme. Pereleshin, and to give up to the Government authorities any ancient vessels or other objects of art which may be found with the buried treasure.

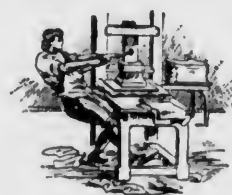
The value of the treasure may be estimated from the fact that Ivanov has already deposited in the local bank 2,000 pounds sterling to cover the cost of the search.

Subscribe for the News.. \$1.00 per year.

Job Printing

Does Homely
Unimpor-
doesn't it?

But do you realize that
a business house
is judged largely
by the Stationery and other
Printed Matter it sends out?



Anybody Can Print

But to turn out first-class
work that is a credit and
an advertisement to a firm
requires an intricate know-
ledge of the art

And Then

First-class Machinery
with which to execute
it.

The Frankfort Printing Company

Has all the
requisites..

We will make YOU Money

BOTH PHONES 11

Old Roundabout Office Brought

Up To Date



WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF ENGINE WORK, GASOLINE ENGINES A SPECIALTY. WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR THE FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. GAS ENGINES, MILL SUPPLIES, ETC. WE DO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND CAN FURNISH PLANTS COMPLETE. :—: :—: :—: :—:

"NO CHARGE UNLESS WE DELIVER THE GOODS."

The Frankfort Machine Co.

P. B. ZANONE, Mgr.

41 Bridge St.

Both Phones 100

News \$1 per year in advance.

Fall Hosiery.



Sterling values that stamp the store as an absolute leader in all grades of domestic hosiery. The makers of the Gordon Dye and Topsy Brand, considered the best makers on the market, made a strong bid for our business for 1908.

Boys' Heavy Socks, all sizes, 25c.
Misses' Hose, values; fine ribbed, 10 and 15c.
Heavy Stocking; also Fleece Lined and Gauze Lisle; a special value at 25c.

Men's Fancy Socks, large assortment, 25c.
Men's Black and Tan Socks, good values, 10 and 15c.

Dry Goods *Lutkemeier* ESTABLISHED 1876 Carpets

IS THE BURLEY SOCIETY A TRUST?

The attack on the "Equity Trust" which the Cincinnati-Commercial Tribune began with great virulence August 2, for which it assumes editorial responsibility and which it has systematically and maliciously continued since, is an attack on the Burley Tobacco Society alone. With the American Society of Equity the Tribune has no concern, except that the American Society of Equity advocates the controlled marketing of farm products, a principle which the Burley Tobacco Society has applied to the marketing of White Burley tobacco. No more is the Commercial-Tribune concerned about the tobacco organizations in the State which control other than White Burley tobacco. But being itself interested or closely connected with those who are interested in Burley tobacco, it makes this continued onslaught on the Burley Tobacco Society because the success of the Burley Society causes certain tobacco interests temporary inconvenience. Incidentally, too, it takes up the cudgel for the Commission Tobacco Warehouses.

Not only in its commercial columns but in its editorial columns as well (are they also commercial?) the Tribune begs the question and appeals to popular prejudice by always referring to the Burley Tobacco Society as the "Equity Trust." The present writer denies that the Burley Tobacco Society is a trust. In the sweat of their brows the members of the society grew the tobacco which they hold and control. It is theirs, and they do not intend, if they can prevent it, that any one shall get hold of it for less than its reasonable value, or no matter for how much above its reasonable value, in a way that would weaken the organization and injure or destroy its efficiency in protecting the growers' interests in the future.

For this latter reason the district board of control discourages the transfer either of tobacco or of certificates, because they want the grower to hold on in the fight and secure all the advance in price; and for this reason, too, the board demands that every man who entered into compact to hold his tobacco in common with all others in the society abide by his contract.

The compact was entered into with the understanding that every member took equal risks with equal hopes of advantage. If any member, either to secure an immediate sale or to get a higher price than that at which his tobacco is graded in the contract, breaks his contract, he is guilty of a breach of faith that any man of honor would scorn and which the last General Assembly made by statute a misdemeanor. The man who enters into the compact and then breaks it throws upon those who do act in good faith all the liabilities which he assumed with them and appropriates all the advantages which was to be mutual. Any honorable man knows how to class such a fellow—albeit there may be extreme cases in which the society should make exceptions to its just rules, or in some way provide for the man in extreme straits.

The Tribune's effort is to convey the impression that the Burley Tobacco Society is a monopoly in the same sense that the American Tobacco Co. is a monopoly.

There are two fundamental differences between the natures of the two organizations: First, in the way the property controlled is acquired, and, second, in the purpose for which this control is acquired. In one instance the control comes through voluntary co-operation, and an opportunity to co-operate is extended to every man; in the other it came through competition which crushed out every man except the winner. The purpose of this control in one instance is the good of each man co-operating; in the other the purpose is the destruction of the weak man for the benefit of the strong few. One is a corporation without capital, not for corporate gain and therefore has no watered stock and pays no dividends.

What the Burley Tobacco Society seeks to control is the supply of the loose White Burley tobacco, the product of the labor of its members. The object of such control is the advantage of each member. The American Tobacco Company controls the loose leaf, the manufacture and the sale of the manufactured article, together with contributory industries, as the licorice business, the box and bag business. The commodities which it controls are the products of the labor of those whom the company seeks to shut out or to absorb for the benefit of the American Tobacco Co., and not for the benefit of those who produced the values. In the acquisition of these values they are said, by one who has been very gentle with them, to have used the methods of the "pirate, the pickpocket and the porch climber." One house built up a brand and the American Tobacco Company acquired the brand, not for the benefit of the house that built it up, but for the benefit of the American Tobacco Co.

A former employee of the American Tobacco Company gives this writer the following example of the company's methods of overcoming competition. The instructions given this salesman by his employers were, in dealing with a retailer in a town where a disposition to patronize home industries by using the product of a local factor, to refuse to sell the retail merchant any trust goods unless the merchant agreed to discard the products of the local factory for trust products throughout. For instance, if the local factory manufactured plug tobacco, refuse to sell the merchant smoking tobacco unless he took also trust plug. If this did not work, sell him the smoking tobacco and give him all the plug he could use. If the local factory manufactured cigars or other smoking tobacco, refuse to sell him plug tobacco for the trust to sell him plug unless he discarded the local smoking tobacco for the trust smoking tobacco. If this failed, sell him the plug and give him all the smoking tobacco he could possibly use.

In the seat of a large university

where was established a factory manufacture smoke tobacco. The name of the man was sent about town with money and of the trust brands, of the boys' with the freely distribute cigarettes and other smoking tobacco, calling attention to the brand.

This sale was with the aim of destroying the business of the tobacco growers. The Standard Oil Company, the American Tobacco Company, and the Burley Tobacco Society are all engaged in the same business. The Standard Oil Company is a monopoly, the American Tobacco Company is a monopoly, and the Burley Tobacco Society is a monopoly. The Standard Oil Company is a monopoly because it controls the supply of oil. The American Tobacco Company is a monopoly because it controls the supply of tobacco. The Burley Tobacco Society is a monopoly because it controls the supply of White Burley tobacco.

The Standard Oil Company is a monopoly because it controls the supply of oil. The American Tobacco Company is a monopoly because it controls the supply of tobacco. The Burley Tobacco Society is a monopoly because it controls the supply of White Burley tobacco. The Standard Oil Company is a monopoly because it controls the supply of oil. The American Tobacco Company is a monopoly because it controls the supply of tobacco. The Burley Tobacco Society is a monopoly because it controls the supply of White Burley tobacco.

There are no laws existing that seem able to protect the farmers now against this greedy combine and they are using the only method known to them to protect themselves. They are dealing with what they produce by their own toil and not with what they have acquired by outwitting some one else.

So much for the relative claims of the Burley Tobacco Society and the American Tobacco Company upon the recognition of the State. One seeks to leave as much wealth in the hands of the masses that all people may thrive and support both their individual and their community interests; the other seeks to reduce the masses to the minimum wage while large fortunes amass in the coffers of the few. One tends to equalize wealth by a just distribution of profits, the other tends to concentrate wealth, produce congestion and corruption in Wall street while the farmer is kept just out of reach of want. One seeks the greatest good of the greatest number, the other seeks the aggrandizement of the few.

The Tribune writer parallels the charge that the American Tobacco Company has destroyed the business of others by charging that the Burley Tobacco Society has inconvenienced independent manufacturers and hurt business of the commission tobacco warehouses and the speculative dealers.

If the independent manufacturer suffers hardship it is the power of the trust that he has justly to complain of. He can not demand that the grower of tobacco furnish him raw material at a sacrifice in order that he may be able to cope with the trust. Let the independent manufacturer make his fight against the trust that has hurt his business, the combination that has squeezed out the many for the benefit of the few. The trust has truly said that the price of tobacco would not affect their business hurtfully so long as all manufacturers paid the same price for raw material. The Burley Tobacco Society sells at a uniform price.

Until the Tobacco Trust choked them out the commission tobacco warehouses and the tobacco speculator lived off of the folly of one end of the tobacco-growing business—the selling end. Growers sold tobacco at auction in the commission warehouses for anything it would bring—in many instances getting from a little to much less than nothing for it. They sold tobacco to speculators for low prices and the speculators held it for high prices. The farmers have found both of these methods to be most unbusinesslike. As before indicated, the American Tobacco Company has greatly decreased the volume of sales by the first method because they had control of the sales at the commission houses as well as at the barns, and the farmer had only extra trouble and expense without competition when he shipped to the city markets.

So long as the grower could sell through commission warehouses and to speculators in actual competition

Bargains in New Shingles

Shingles sold for \$6.00 per thousand reduced to, per thousand . . . \$4.00
Shingles that sold for \$5.00 per thousand and reduced to, per thousand . . . \$3.50
Shingles that sold for \$4.00 per thousand sand reduced to, per thousand . . . \$3.00
Shingles that sold for \$3.25 per thousand sand reduced to, per thousand . . . \$2.50

HAMMOND & COMPANY
FRANKFORT, KY.

KENTUCKY'S BIGGEST SHOW

THE STATE FAIR
LOUISVILLE

SEPT. 14-15-16-17-18-19-1908
SIX BIG DAYS DAILY RACES
\$25,000 IN PREMIUMS.

WEBER'S BAND FREE ATTRACTIONS 20 SIDE SHOWS

Here is the place to display your live stock and products; to meet your friends; and to combine with information. Show every day, rain or shine. \$100,000 Live Stock Pavilion. Be one of the million to visit this year's Fair.

LOW RAILROAD RATES
For information, entry blanks or catalog, address
J. W. NEWMAN, Secretary, Louisville, Ky.

RETURN TICKET FREE.

C. W. SAFFELL, THE ANN STREET GROCER, HAS DECIDED TO GIVE HIS CUSTOMERS LIVING ON THE INTERURBAN CAR LINE A RETURN TICKET FREE OF CHARGE WHEN YOU PURCHASE

\$2.00 WORTH HE WILL GIVE YOU A TICKET TO JETTS.
\$3.00 WORTH HE WILL GIVE YOU A TICKET TO McKEE'S.
\$5.00 WORTH HE WILL GIVE YOU A TICKET TO VERSAILES.

REMEMBER THAT I HAVE THE VERY BEST OF EVERYTHING IN THE GROCERY LINE.

C. W. SAFFELL

1907 CROP

Must All Be Sold Before Any
Of 1908 Crop.

PLANTERS PROTECTOR ASSOCIATION TAKES ACTION—
HALF YET ON HAND.

The Executive Board of the Planters' Protective Association has decided that no sales of the 1908 crop of tobacco, under the control of that organization, shall be made until the 1907 crop has been finally disposed of.

The last report of Auditor Seales showed that about 30,000 hogsheads of the 1907 crop have been sold, this being about one-half of the holdings of the association. For several weeks now the sales of tobacco all over the district have been decreasing with no settled indications of a stronger demand at any time soon.

The report that the crop which is now maturing would be one of the finest in quality and largest in yield which has been grown in many years, is thought to have been one of the prime reasons for the lack of buying.

In the face of the crop coming on the buyers did not show as great a desire for old tobacco on hand.

In order to remove this barrier to further sales the executive committee has passed the order that none of the 1908 crop is to be offered until the balance of the 1907 crop is sold. Already there have been some rumors that a "no crop" movement would be started for next year, and unless the crop and a half now on hand is disposed of before planting time next year this movement will doubtless gain more strength on account of those conditions. Officials of the association say they confidently expect a resumption of buying within the near future, and they do not anticipate any trouble in disposing of their entire holdings at full graded prices.

The schedule of prices remains the same as it is at present, the board deciding that the prices now asked were equitable to all concerned.

A salary of \$60 per year was ordered to be paid to the various county secretaries. Upon these men falls the burden of the clerical work in their counties, and it was the general opinion that they should not continue to work for nothing. The county secretaries will be required to forward to

C. M. BRIDGEFORD

Interior decorations done to suit all tastes—in oil colors, fresco colors, wall paper relief, etc.

Collins Bldg. Main Street.
Home Phone 34.

Mrs. N. B. Greene, secretary of the association, a complete list of the members in their county.—Hopkinsville New Era.

WHEN TRIFLES BECOME TROUBLES.

If any person suspects that their kidneys are deranged they should take Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and not risk having Bright's disease or diabetes. Delay gives the disease stronger foothold and you should delay taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. Sold by all druggists.